

## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Education

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1. [ ] the Hubei Province Industrial and Technical School (3275/0554/4164/2111/1562/1331/2699) opened for new students. The students were provided with good engineering instructors, free tuition and board, and modern equipment. 25X1 Two years were required to complete the training.
2. [ ] a student, enrolled in the Mao Ming Agricultural Technical School of Kwangtung Province (1684/2639/4164/5399/0682/6593/2814/2111/5890/1331/2699), located in the northern suburbs of Maoming (N 21-45, E 110-53) Hsien, had tuition and board supplied by the government. The student, however, had to provide his own books. After completing a three-year course, the student would be classified as a junior agriculturalist and veterinary surgeon and would serve in the Agricultural Productive Cooperative. This cooperative was organized by fellow farmers to promote large-scale production. In ten or so years, when the Chinese society becomes a socialist society, agricultural productive cooperatives will become collective farms. 25X1
3. The First Middle School of Chiangmenshih (3068/7024/1579/4574/0001/0022/1331), located in Hsinhui (N 22-34, E 111-06) Hsien, Kwangtung, had senior and junior middle schools. There were 1500 students and over 200 teachers. The school, the largest middle school in central Kwangtung, had a large campus and good environment. Under the support of the party, many students were sent out after completion of their education to work on the native land.

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Travel

4. An applicant for an exit permit [ ] was refused but was informed that if a man's wrist watch (17 jewels) and a Parker 51 fountain pen could be presented to the chairman of the Farmers' Association, his exit permit would be granted.<sup>1</sup>

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5. [ ]
6. [ ]

Agriculture

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7. After two years of drought, cultivation in the farming areas was difficult. Many disasters had worsened the situation to the extent of wiping out most of the 1954 crop.
8. The problem of meeting government grain quotas was an increasingly difficult one. The government had fixed a rate of 30 percent on a farmer's crop as the surplus with the guarantee of an adequate food supply to the farmer. If a farmer could meet the surplus quota and was paid for it, he could purchase other food stuffs. If he did, however, he probably would be accused of hoarding. In one case, a family of five had requested a ration of 980 catties of grain. Only 240 catties of the 980 were allotted as the food supply for 6 months. This farm program had sent many farmers to the cities.
9. The farmers had gathered capital to organize commercial cooperatives, which were under government control. In the cooperative, land and tools could be invested as capital. With work distributed to all, a merit system was employed among the farmers. All farm products and commodities were to be sold to this cooperative and then resold to the people. In Sanhohsu (0005/0678/1074) there was only one cooperative; the rest of the shops were used for storage. If farmers were short of food, they had to apply for a ration permit. Obtaining the ration permit would not assure them of food at once, since a series of investigations had to be made first.

Government Regulations

10. [ ] JMP25,400 and photographs were necessary to include the overseas Chinese in the census.

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25X1Private Enterprise

11. [ ] people in business had been so maltreated and so "squeezed for money" by the Communists that they had no business left. Regardless of this lack of business, the government forced the people to keep their businesses in operation.
12. The larger commercial concerns had been forced to change their line to industrial production and accept government management. Private enterprise was to be eliminated, and everything would eventually belong to the government.

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13. There was a control on commodities, and food stuffs were obtainable only through government cooperatives. In Niutzuhsu (3662/0098/1074) Only two meat and two fish shops remained open.

14. [redacted] of Canton's more than two million population, 450,000 persons were unemployed.<sup>2</sup>

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[redacted] Comments:

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1. [redacted] although exit permits were very difficult to obtain, the Farmers' Union had accepted bribes.

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2. [redacted] the population in Canton was between 1,6000,000 and 1,7000,000 persons and there was a great deal of unemployment.

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